Amngements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-S-LARME.

BLOW OFERS HOUSE-S-" Adon'S.

LASINO-S-" GVDSY BATON".

DALY'S THEATRE-2 and S-" Naney and Company."

EDAN MESEE-WAXWORKS.

GEAND OFERS HOUSE-2 and S-Mikado.

BARRIGAN'S PARK THEATRE-2 and S-"leather Patch."

LYCEUM THEATRE-S-" One of Our Girls."

MADISON SOUARE THRATRE-8:30-Broken Hearts.

MADISON AVE. AND 59TH-ST.-9 a. m. to 11 p. m.-Merrimac and Monthor Naval Battle.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Exhibition.

MIELO'S GARDEN-2 and S-" The Black Crook."

POLO GROWNS-Baseball.

MBLO'S GARDEN-2 and S- The Black Crepton of Grounds-Basebath, Star Pheatre-S-Judic, Prandand Theatre-S-We, Us & Co. Thatha Theatre, S-Gypsy Baron, Challa Theatre, S-Gypsy Baron, Caronic Computer, S-Gypsy Baron, Caronic Car WALLACK'S—S-She Stoops to Conquer.
DIR AVENUE THEATRE—S-" Mikado"
147H STREET THEATRE—2 and S-" Evaporline."

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Business Notices.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE, Broadway, 58th and 20th sta. Rooms, with board, \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 a lay. Rooms only \$1 a day and up. OFFICE FURNITURE In Great Variety, manufactured Great Variety, manufactured T. G. SELLEW, 111 Fulton-at. New-York, Deaks, Library Tables, &c.

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New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1886.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Gosehen spoke on the Irish proposals, Earl of Shaftesbury committed suicide, === The Rev. Mr. Dyson testified in the Bartlett case. === Circular from the Porte to the Powers.

Congress.-Both branches in session. = Senate: Passage of Mr. Frye's Fisheries resolution; Mr. Platt advocated open executive sessions. House: Eight hours' debate on the Hurd-Romeis contested election case.

Dom: SIIC.-The Southwestern strike; a freight train stopped at Believille, Ill., and the conductor beaten by strikers, ==== The Arcade Ranlway Company's bill passed by the Senate, = Cyrus W. Field's testimony in the New-England bond case. - Wages in the Clearfield coal region. Reported engagement of President Cleve land. === The Kiralfys sued for \$10,000. == Verdict against the West Shore road.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-Eleven Aldermen of 1884 arrested, indicted and builed. - Dennis C, Wilcox killed himself. - Arrival of General Delgado. ---- Three collisions in the East River. Half-holiday meeting. Parnell cheered by the Municipal Council. - Defalcation in the Sag Harbor Savings Bank. - Annual meeting of the Industrial Education Association. Brooklyn Republicans arraigned, ==== Death of George B. Butler. === Letters from Professor Darling read. - Crowds at Mrs. Gray's boycotted bakery. - Gold value of the legal-tender dollar (4121a grains), 78.44 cents. Stocks moderately active and after an early advance made material declines, but closed steady. THE WEATHER .- Indications for to-day : Fair or partly cloudy, cooler. Temperature yesterday Highest, 66°; lowest, 52°; average, 5719°.

Probably never before in the history of the city was the adjournment of a board of public officers brought about by the state of things which caused the Sinking Fund Commissioners' meeting yesterday to be postponed. Two of the members were absent-one giving \$25,000 bail on the charge of bribery and the other accepting it in his judicial capacity. The two men were Alderman O'Neil and Recorder

Smyth. The Hon. Samuel J. Tilden's health is the subject of periodical discussion, in which, however, the distinguished patient does not take part. But at last Mr. Tilden has spoken on the subject. What is more, his statement is under oath in legal proceedings, so that it ought to settle the case. "I have," he says, "an affection of the larvnx which impairs the clasticity of what are called the vocal cords, but there is no soreness or disease." It will be observed that Mr. Tilden's caution did not desert him on this occasion. "What are called the vocal cords" is his guarded admission.

The majority of the House Committee, true to its partisan instincts, on March 11 made a report that the United States Government had an undoubted right to bring suit to annul a patent which might have been obtained by fraud or collusion. This was intended to bolster up Mr. Garland, of course. The force of the majority's statements, however, is much weakened by the strong arguments in the minority report filed yesterday, in which the ground is taken that while such a right should exist, at present it is exceedingy doubtful if it does; and that the point can only be settled by a court of last resort. It is unfortunate for the Pan-Electric statesmen that the bill drafted and reported by the committee cannot be made

Delgado's explanation of his recent trip to Central America may be taken for all it is worth. He was going to start a colony, he says, somewhere near Bluefields, in Nicaragua. In support of this, possibly he could show his concession papers for a grant of land. The wicked newspapers from New-York declared that Delgado was on a filibustering expedition; -and that caused all his trouble after reaching Bluefields. Granting that Delgado's story is true, it must also be granted that the charge of fitting out an expedition against Honduras falls to the ground. But it may also be remarked that if the City of Mexico left this port without arms aboard her, it would be hard to show that her owners violated the neutrality laws, if, after she reached Nicaraguan waters, she received arms from the steamship Fram. We have no doubt that General Delgado holds this opinion.

stick just there, perhaps the country will pres- party's reforms in the Civil Service are being

And we are inclined to think that the Department will stick, in view of the action and speeches of the United States Senators yesterday. It was their opinion, in the proportion of 35 to 10, that our fishermen, if supplied with papers authorizing them to "touch and trade," could buy what they pleased anywhere, including ice and fish-bait. Moreover, the Senate refused to approve the commission, whether suggested by the British Minister or anybody else, to provide for a continuation of the recently abrogated fisheries treaty.

If the Senate passes the Hardin Arbitration bill, as the Assembly did yesterday, the Gover nor will be placed in an unpleasant predicament-for a demagogue. He poses as the ardent friend of the workingmen, and he is a shrewd enough politician to dread offending the Labor vote, as he would do if he vetoed a measure like this. Yet, if he signs it, what will the result be? A board of arbitration made up of three members, one nominated by the Governor, one by the Republican Senators, and one to be selected from the Knights of Labor! No wonder the Democrats gnashed their teeth and wailed when they took in the whole situation yesterday. Yet, most of them had to fall into line at last, and support the bill.

MAKING CLEAN WORK OF THE ALDERMEN. After De Lacy's escape from the city District-Attorney Martine and Inspector Byrnes made up their minds to take no more chances. So ten members of the Board of Aldermen of 1884 were bagged in a bunch yesterday. Some of them expressed relief that the uncertainty was over; they had been expecting arrest so long that the strain and anxiety had become galling. Those of them who took bribes (and we fear there were few, if any, exceptions) may feel still more relieved when the gates of Sing Sing prison close upon them, and they can at last know that they have begun the payment of the just penalty for their crime. Some of the arrested men were sullen and defiant. Few were talkative, but those who would talk still asserted their innocence. That proves nothing. Many murderers have been hanged with lies upon their lips. The people of New-York will draw a long

breath now that the law has in its grip so many of the bribe-takers of 1884. Two of the Aldermen of that year voted against the Broadway franchise and are innocent of all blame. Two are dead. Three are fugitives. One has become State's evidence. The rest are likely to have the question of their guilt decided by a jury of their peers. The District-Attorney and his assistants have hown much diligence and energy in getting the evidence and completing the cases against the "suspects." So has Inspector Byrnes. It s a pity, however, that they all allowed themselves to be outwitted and fooled so completely by De Lacy and his counsel, Richard S. Newcombe. De Lacy's flight is in itself evidence of guilt. Mr. Newcombe's shrewdness in duping the District-Attorney in the interest of his client will win the ardent approval and admiration of that class in the community of which many of the Aldermen of 1884 are conspicuous ornaments. For the good opinion of other classes perhaps Mr. Newcombe does not care.

The arrests and approaching trials of the accused Aldermen involve three members of the present Board beside De Lacy who has run away. De Lacy is not likely to return soon, and if the three Aldermen who remain in the city are sent to prison, the working force of our City Fathers will be sadly crippled. It is an impressive and instructive fact that every member of the Board of 1884 who is now an Alderman has been a Ward leader of the County Democracy and was elected as the candidate of that faction both in 1883 and 1885 This shows what a remarkable "retorm" body Hubert O. Thompson's faction really is. John Kelly put his foot down in 1884 and said that no man who voted for the Broadway franchise should run for Alderman again on a Tammany ticket. The County Democracy made haste to renominate their tainted and disgraced Alder-Some of the Tammany rank and file grumbled over Mr. Kelly's severity and murmured that if the "silk-stockinged, high-toned Reformers" of the County Democracy could afford to run bribe-takers for office, Tammany need not be more scrupulous. It would be hard to find a Tammany man to-day who does not acknowledge the justice and wisdom of John Kelly's course.

THE PRESIDENT'S CONFESSION.

Mr. Cleveland has withdrawn from the Senate's consideration a number of names of persons nominated in the places of "suspended" Republicans, and has renominated the same persons to the same offices, the terms of the removed Republicans having expired since their suspension. He has taken this means of defeating the Senate's demand to know for what cause suspended officials are cut short in the performance of their duties. His is the order of mind which might be disposed to chuckle at this move as a clever way to "get shead " of the Senate.

That, of course, is just as one chooses to look at it. The kind of personal and political honor that animates each man will form the point of view from which he will consider the thing. There will be those, and we are glad to believe that they will include the vast majority of both parties, who will contemptuously regard it as a humiliating confession on the President's part of hypocrisy and cowardice, and as a petty attempt to crawl out of a disagreeably copious hole. They will say that his professions of reform intentions, his goody-goody talk about removing no public official except for cause, his iterated and reiterated purpose of divorcing the Civil Service from partisan politics, his ostentations harangues about caring for nothing except "ascertained fitness," about resolving "to root out the spoils system" and about "rendering ineffectual the opposition of incorrigible spoilsmen" are all by this paltry effort to crawl away from responsibility confessed to have been hypocritical deceptions. By demandng the papers upon which he removed worthy officials to make places for clamorous Demoerats, the Senate did not challenge his rights or powers under the Conscitution. It did challenge his motive and the honesty of his oft repeated protestations of reform purposes. It dared him to submit his conduct to the light, and openly alleged that if he accepted the challenge it would prove that his official actions were entirely at variance with his written

pledges. Mr. Cleveland's first response to this challenge was to harry behind the protecting walls of his prerogative, and safely sheltered there shout a loud "come on." This was rather an amusing spectacle, but it was at least a defiance. Now, however, he has abandoned even the appearance of battle and breaks into a tumultuous and unseemly retreat. It is proposed by some Senators that all these returned nominations shall be sent back to the President. But is it worth while to follow up It is agreeable to learn, through Senator his precipitate and disorganized flight? Frye, that Secretary Bayard has finally as- May it not be better to let him go? All sumed the position that American fishing ves- that is required from the President is sels have all ordinary commercial privileges in the acknowledgment that his fair promises Canadian ports. If the State Department will were all humbug, and that the Republican

confession, and so long as he confines his nominations to places that are legally vacant, the Republican majority may rest content with having smoked out the coon.

THE FIFTH AVENUE STAGES.

No one has yet been able to show any good reason why the Assembly should not promptly pass the Fifth Avenue stage bill which has already gone through the Senate. This bill will permit the company now running stages in the avenue to extend its route to Eighty-ninth-st. at the north and Bleecker-st, at the south. This extension will be a public convenience and will

interfere with no rights public or private. The line was started both to supply needed means of transportation in the avenue and to block the scheme for sacrificing this splendid highway to a railroad. Both objects are praiseworthy. To accomplish them it is important that the extension asked for by the company shall be granted.

THE TELEPHONE AGREEMENT. Mr. Van Benthuysen's blackguardism is not of the slightest consequence to anybody. His testimony, however, is one of the strongest links in the chain of circumstantial evidence against the Attorney-General. He produced the agreement between the Pan-Electric and National Improved Companies and thereby proved that there was a deliberate and concerted arrangement to "work" the Department of Justice in the interest of Mr. Garland's busi-

ness associates. Mr. Young and Mr. Van Benthuysen called upon Mr Garland on July 31 and requested the aid of the Government in invalidating the Bell patents. Four days afterward an agreement was signed providing for the co-operation of the two companies in having a suit brought by the Government and in having the lawyers on each side entered as counsel of record. There was also a stipulation that neither company should effect a compromise with the Bell Company without the knowledge and consent of the other. The counsel of the companies selected Memphis as the scene of operations and speedily obtained the consent of the District-Attorney there and of the Solicitor-General in Washington. Their lawyers were appointed Government counsel, precisely as had

been agreed upon in writing. Now there are two views of these transactions. First, that Mr. Garland had no suspicion of what was going on, that Mr. Goode acted without reference to the Attorney-General's financial interest in the matter, and that this extraordinary procedure was merely a Garland for the sake of appearances declined to consider the proposals, absented himself at the right time and allowed i is partners to make use of his Department. The testimony of the Rogers family sustains the second view. They report Mr. Young as saying that Mr. Garland had promised that the suit should be brought, but that everything would be left to Mr. Goode. The agreement signed four days after the interview with Mr. Garland proves that his visitors were acting on the assumption that the suit was to be brought and that they were to be allowed to have their own way. The agreement speaks for itself. It is positive evidence that the agents of the two companies after consulting with Mr. Garland considered the road open for Government intervention.

BOYCOTTING GONE TO SEED.

The most curious of all the senseless boycotts yet attempted is that of a labor organization in the coke regions, which has solemnly resolved to boycott a store because it was detected in underselling and trying to crush its rivals. The unions have been induced to boycott almost all sorts of people, for almost all sorts of reasons and for no reasons, but until now it is not known that anybody has incurred the undying hostility of workmen by attempting to sell goods to them too cheaply. Truly the wisdom of the sort of people who consider the boycott a useful weapon is past finding out.

because she will not force her bakers to join social order is founded on justice. a union which they do not want to join, and which would require them to work subject to rules by which they do not want to be governed. Here the only object of the trades union is to establish its mastery over the four bakers employed by her. Their freedom is offensive and dangerous to the union, it declares. Possibly it may be, if they get as good wages and better treatment without any union than most of the bakers get who rely upon unions to extort terms from employers. So the issue is not between capital and labor at all, but between four bakers who want to be free and other bakers who want to make them slaves. In defending the freedom of labor, at considerable risk and inconvenience to herselt, Mrs. Gray is heartily supported by the public, as she ought to be. But the marvel is that there is any honest working man or working woman in the city who does not eagerly support her in such a

THE VAN BENTHUYSEN GUN.

Van Benthuysen, Van Benthuysen of New Orcans, president of the National Improved Telephone Company, is self-cocking, smooth-bored, goes off easily and often with a resounding bang. Still, looked at as a fire-arm, Van Benthuysen, we regret to remark, is not to be regarded as a glittering necess. A gun that can be counted on to bear wide and kick the owner over nmety-seven or more times out of a possible hundred may be able to make a good deal of noise before a Pan-Electric committee, but can never hope to become a favorite with people who are not partial merely to shooting themselves a good deal when they go gunning.

The Van Benthuysen gun kept up a loud firing : morning or two ago in a Congressional committee room. First it was aimed at the Bell Company. Bang! Bang!-the Bell Company was a har. Then it was aimed at some of those supposed to be interested in the Bell Company. Bang! Bang!-they vere liars, and-more beinous still-they knew that they were liars. Then it was aimed at two or three newspaper editors. Bang! Bang!-they were lying scoundrels. Then it was aimed at a lawyer who was sharply scrutinizing the gun. Bang! Bang!-the lawyer was a rectangular parallelo pipedon, not to say the hypothenuse, of a rightangled triangle, who was endeavoring to "besmirch" the gun.

Thus did Van Benthyusen keep firing himself off all Monday morning. When the committee adjourned, the Bell Company, the friends of the company, the doomed editors and the lawyer who had been marked for destruction, were all in their usual health. But the gunner, where, Oh, where was he ! He had certainly done some execution, but when the smoke cleared away it must have occurred to him that, although the discharge of his gun had been harmless, its recoil had wrought considerable injury to a party by the name of Van Benthuysen.

" In my opinion," says that able young politician, Mr. Henry Cabet Lodge, "the absolute duty of every man in this country, and especially of every educated man, is to take an active interest in polities." This is profound sense. If the educated men of this city had done that duty faithfully, New-York would have been spared the National humiliation she now suffers in seeing seventeen of her Aldermen under arrest on a loathsome charge of

In free America there is no room for the boycott.

The increase in revenue of the thirty larger post offices for nine months ending with March 31, is an encouraging fact, but it may be supposed to prove too much. It indicates rather the behef of ently forget the various preceding attitudes of undermined in the interest of spoilsmen and the mercantile community as to the tuture, than the interest of spoilsmen and the mercantile community as to the tuture, than the interest of spoilsmen and the mercantile community as to the tuture, than the interest of spoilsmen and the mercantile community as to the tuture, than the interest of spoilsmen and the mercantile community as to the tuture, than the interest of spoilsmen and the mercantile community as to the tuture, than the interest of spoilsmen and the mercantile community as to the tuture, than the interest of spoilsmen and the mercantile community as to the tuture, than the interest of spoilsmen and the mercantile community as to the tuture, than the interest of spoilsmen and the mercantile community as to the tuture, than the interest of spoilsmen and the mercantile community as to the tuture, than the interest of spoilsmen and the mercantile community as to the tuture, the interest of spoilsmen and the mercantile community as to the tuture, the interest of spoilsmen and the mercantile community as to the tuture, the interest of spoilsmen and the mercantile community as to the tuture, the interest of spoilsmen and the mercantile community as to the tuture, the interest of spoilsmen and the mercantile community as to the tuture, the mercantile community as the mercantile community as the mercantile community as the mercantile community as the mercantile co

and circulars sent out by business men form a large part, and by far the most variable part of the post office receipts. Such receipts increase when business men have confidence that their business can be enlarged by liberal use of advertising and mail facilities, and they decrease when there is little hope of satisfactory returns. The returns of the post office, therefore, are not proofs of the volume of business actually transacted, but of the hopefulness of the commercial community.

A fine crop of bribe-takers has been gathered in. Now for the still more imquitous bribe-givers.

"There is no revival of business," says The Louis wille Courier-Journal. "The outlook to-day is not even as favorable as it was a year ago." And yet you persist in your noisy chatter for free trade.

A telegram from Washington to The Evening Post states that "it is possible that Attorney-General Garland may decide to yield to the solicitations of his friends and go for a time to Arkansas." If Garland does yield as suggested it is to be hoped for the sake of the Administration that he will arrange his affairs se as permanently to remain in Arkansas.

If the bakers' division of the labor hierarchy does not lift the boycott from Mrs. Gray's bakery soon, they will have made her as prosperous as they intended to make her miserable.

The Democrats must be a very vapid, milk-andwater lot, for the offensive partisan is always a Re-

In this day of New-York's humiliation, let the careless and indifferent voter ponder well upon the fact that it is all his fault. If New-York City had not been proof against it, the public thieves would have driven her into bankruptcy long ago.

Those hung-up candidates would probably like the President to settle his dispute with the Senate by arbitration.

Governor Fitzhugh Lee's proclamation about the Virginia debt question recalls the story of the old Virginian who was asked to pay a debt and refused. Do you repudiate the debt ?" asked the creditor; whereupon the F. F. V. drew himself up to his full height, as he said proudly: "Sir, a Virginian never repudiates a debt." " And never pays," added the creditor.

The reform baby is a tender child and simple in his ways, but he cannot be persuaded that Democratic vinegar is good milk.

President McCosh, who lived for sixteen years in Ireland and whose sympathies naturally go out to the Ulster Presbyterians, believes that Mr. Gladstone's measure, or one like it in all essential respects, will be passed sooner or later. In the course of a very able letter in The Mail and Express he advises his Presbyterian friends in Ireland to accept the situation and to fight the battle on the new ground they are constrained to occupy. He thinks matter of official routine. Secondly, that Mr. that there are great risks that the rights of Protestants will be trampled upon, the system of education interfered with and the energies of the most industrious classes in Ireland crippled. But he can see no other practical solution of the complex questions with which Mr. Gladstone is courageously dealing than Home Kule.

> Assemblyman Erwin's resolution to adjourn the Legislature on May 7 ought to be adopted. That leaves time enough to pass all the good bills, and no time should be wasted dawdling over the rest.

According to Commissioner Porter about 1 per cent of the city's population is in the institutions under the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. Unless all signs fail, considerably more than 1 per cent of the city's Aldermen and ex-Aldermen will soon be in the institution under the care of Warden Brush of Sing Sing.

Senators to fill the committees left incomplete by the "temporary absence" of Jones, of Florida. We of the third anniversary of the original production of this situeesful opera at the Opera Comique, Paris, Lakine, with its beautiful stage pictures and admirable performance by the American Opera Company, has been one of the greatest successes of the American Opera have not hitherto bothered much with this Detroit freak, but what's the matter with the man, any-

The Senate has been obliged to designate other

In Dr. Talmage's opinion the truth is becoming scarcer every day. His mind must have been dwelling on the testimony of the Pan-Electric conspirators.

The way to make a boycott meffectual is to advertise its infliction. A thing that is despised cannot flourish here. The boycott belongs only in those unhappy lands where the laws do not furnish Mrs. Gray, the baker, suffers from a boycott, a remedy for wrong. But it cannot live where

PERSONAL

Mrs. Prudence Crandall Padico, in a letter of thanks for the annuity voted her by the Connecticut Legislature, recalls that in 1833, when the law was passed by which her life prospects were destroyed, church bells were rung and salutes of artillery were fired. But now that tardy and meagre justice is done to her, the only jubilant display she wished to make was "to have a private nock where tears of joy could flow mobserved, for the enange that has been wrought in the views and feelings of the mass of the people."

Mayor Whitney and suite occupied the President's ex at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, last evening, at the closing performance of the Kemble Dramatic season.

The Maharajah Dhulcep Singh, returning to India, has issued a proclamation to the Sikhs declaring that "by the decree of Sutgooroo, who governs all destiny," he is compelled to leave England and "occupy a humble sphere" in his native land. He is sorry that he ever bandoned the faith of his ancestors, but on reaching Bombay he promises "to worship again in the pure and beautiful tenets of Baba Manuk," though he will set his face sternly against caste observances and abstinence from meats and drinks (beefsteak and brandy), "which Sutgooroo has ordained should be received with thankfulness by all mankind." It is not likely that he will make any disturbance in politics.

Apparently there is no foundation for the rumors of Count Leon Tolstor's broken health of mind. The emi-nent Russian author is studying Greek and Hebrew, and writing shore tales.

The Rev. Dr. Phillips Brooks will this year spend his vacation in a tour across this continent and along the

Archbishop Trench, says Truth (London), was not only an eloquent preacher and a highly distinguished dignitary of the Church, but he was also a man of great and original gentus, and many people have regretted that he did not devote himself entirely to a uterary career. He was one of the closest friends of Bishop Wilberforce, who exerted himself strenuously to get Dr. Trench raised to the Bench for ten years before get Dr. Trench raised to the Bench for ten years before he succeeded Whateley at Dubin. The late Archbishop was a "many-slided" man, and his work in each department of literature which he touched was of the highest merit. The frish Church owes him a vast debt of graticule for his practical services during the ten years that followed her disestablishment. He was zealous in work, asgardous in guidance, and princely in his liberality. He was greatly beloved by all who knew him; and his removal will be deeply lamented by a large circle of friends and relatives.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The International Exhibition of Industry, Science and Art which will open at Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 4th of May, will continue until the last of October.

of all.

THE DANGER OF LAWLESS LABOR.

Judge A. w. Terrill, of Austin, Tex.

Labor has the right to organize to protect itself against organized capital. . But when any man goes an inch beyond this line in the direction of lawless violence, he inflicts a stab on the cause of free government and becomes an assassin of liberty, for liberty is only such when regulated by law. . Whenever this great truth is forgoticubly infuriated masses of men, law and reason are dethroned and nob law astropts to place of constitutions and courts. The despotism of kings and of standing armies would be a mercy compared with that hell which would be seen and felt if the wage workers of America should ever, as a body of men, forget their feaity to law. The Neueste Nachrichten, of Munich, Germany, has started the novel scheme of a joke competition. It offers various money prizes for original jokes, promising to publish those which take a prize, and reserving the right to publish any others that may be sent in. The idea is exciting considerable interest, and the solid citizens of Munich are setting ready to indulge in a great deal of Homeric laughter. In this, however, they may se disappointed; a German joke is sometimes a very solemn and mesaphysical affair.

"Won't all of us be dead before the Democratic party gets into office?" asks The Macon Telegraph. If you keep on as you are going, you will live long enough to see most of the Democrats already in getting out again. If the country must have the spoilsmen in control it will prefer Republicans. - [Waterbury American.

A criminal suit was brought some time ago in Missouri against A. P. Hubbard, the well-known New-Haven advertising agent, on charges of fraud in the conduct of his business. The suit seemed a good deal like persecu tion and undoubtedly injured Mr. Hubbard. The New Haven papers now announce that the suit has been absolutely withdrawn on the explicit statement of the prosecution that there was no evidence to sustain it. and that, in the belief of the prosecutor in the county to watch the litigation had been transferred, there never has been any intention when it was instituted to bring it to trial.

It is whispered in Boston that in case Ireland obtains Home Rule John L. Sullivan will claim descent from an Irish King, and go over to Ireland to grow up with the country. Even such a blessing as Home Rule has its drawbacks, it seems.

"Yes," said Mrs. Upperten, "the paster is a very slequent preacher, no doubt, but he sometimes irritates me by dweiling with such stress upon the fact that in the other world we shall wear white robes. White

never did become me, even when I was a girl. My hus-band says I look regai in garnet slik. If I thought I band says I look regal in garnet slik. If I thought I would wear a robe of garnet slik the inducement to lead a religious life would be a great deal stronger than it is at present."—[Boston Courser.

There is no truth in the rumor that the girls of Girton College dissoived their Browning Club because they have fourd out what the poet means. The real reason appears to be that the fair young students began to think that life had more important things for them to do than to discuss poetry. A Southern Democratic paper calls for "a Moses to lead the party out of the wilderness."

The party needs a Pharach more than a Moses,—a bard handed taskmaster who can discipline it and make it

the first half of his life in trying to get an office, and the

Some of the papers are advising women to boycott

golden ball. One was inscribed Assace, the other Lor-

"Jinks, the magazine writer, has gone to the dogs."

genuiue sympathy that one begs of "General" Sparks,

The word salary is derived from the Latin word for

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES,

The last performance of Delibes's beautiful opera

pany at the Academy of Music to-night, in celebration

Mr. Aronson has added "Ermina" and 'Serment

lascotte." A. W. Maffin and Max Freeman have been ngaged to appear in the former operatia,

Fraulein Lilli Lehmann will jtake part in the seventh

oncert of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society next Sat-

The programme consists of a Passacagita by

Beethoven's "Fidelio," and Lieze's "Mephieto

urday evening and the public rehearsal on Friday after-

Bach, a scena (" Enfin il est dans ma pulssauce") from

Gluck's "Armide," Schumann's First Symphony, Ber-

In the opera of "The Sultan of Zauztbar," written by

Chevalier de Kontski for the approaching benefit of the Polish refugees, Madame Isadora Martinez will take the

cading part of Ella. Mile, Clara Bernetta will fill the

rôle of Zaira, daughter of the Prime Minister Kramsib and the Sullan of Zanzibar himself will be played by

M. Vicarino. M. Clech will appear as Ladislans. The opers will be produced at the Academy of Mucle on Saturday evening. May S. and the proceeds will go to the Poilsh National Benevoient Society, which has been formed to aid the Poles who have been driven out by Harmarek.

Mr. G. F. Rowe's Japanese drama, "The Lily of Yed-

do," offered at the Criterion Theatre, Brooklyn, this week.

is embellished with imported Japanese dresses and with Japanese scenery painted expressly for it.

E The melancholy fact is made known by Messrs, Poole

& Gilmore, of Niblo's Garden, that 25,723 persons bought

tickets at that theatre last week to see the Kiraify revival of "The Black Crook."

visible this week at the Windsor Theatre.

Mr. Robert Buchanan's play of "Storm Beaten" is

Mr. Duff's Mikado Company now occupies the stage of

the Grand Opera House. It includes Mr. Ryley, Mr. Whiffen, Miss Jarbeau, Miss Seguin and others.

Mile. Aimée comes to the Brooklyn Criterion Theatre next Monday, succeeding Mr. Rowe's play of the " Lily of Yeddo."

TEXAS FARMERS DENOUNCE BOYCOTTING.

Pottaboro Dispatch to The Galesston News.

At a regular meeting the Farmers' Alliance
0, 1,317, of Willow springs County, passed the follow-

ing resolutions:

Whereas, The idea prevails in this section of country
that there is a concert of action between the the two orders [the Farmers' Alliance and Knights of Laber];

Resolved, That we denounce boycotting as detrimental
to the financial, moral and political interests of all
classes; that we declare our plans and purposes are as
distinct from those of the Knights of Labor as light from
darkhees.

darkness.

Resolved, That we deem the state of affairs in our

Resolved, That we deem the state of affairs in our country in adeplorable condition

Resolved, That, while it is the privilege of all men to organize for their mutual benefit and protection, with the intent to elevate themselves morally financially and socially, yet we believe acts of violence, as shown by the Knights of Labor in the present strike, detrimental to their own interest and to the interest of the people at large, and must eventually bring about a state of affairs worse than they seek to remedy.

Resolved, That we do not believe in boycetting, believing it to be an unjust weapon. Our aim is to act with justice, honor and charity to all.

Resolved, That it is not our aim or desire to pull down any trade or profession, but strive for the upbuilding of all.

A SUGGESTIVE BOYCOTTING HINT.

Correspondence of New York Evening Post.

If, as some of your correspondents suggest, boycotting should be met by the boycott, perhaps the best way of doing it would be to withhold patronage from those who are unmanly chough to surrender their rights under the threats of these conspirators.

A GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST THURMAN'S DEMOC

Form The AGAINST THURMAN'S DEMOC RACY.

It is said that Alien G. Thurman drinks only Appolinaris water. Is it true then that genuine Democracy is dying out?

AN UNREGENERATE WAY OF LOOKING AT IT.

d'Amour" to the Casino repertory. The latter operetta is by Audran, the composer of "Olivette" and "La

the American Opera Com-

hold them, but by a hair.

Rambler.

"No; is that so !"
"Yes, he's all broke up."
"Oh, I know that."
"Knew that !"

over to Commissioner Black.

Lakme" will be given by

work bard. - [Boston Record.

live to observe the proprieties when sickness lays its GENERAL DELGADOS STORY.

HIS CRUISE IN THE CITY OF MEXICO.

in which he scolded the Secretary of the Treasury for his back down in "the papers" matter, immediately pre-celled Mr. Manning's storness. It is too bad that the President should be so annoyed, so it is. It is one of the storness and the way he can

his prerogatives not to be annoyed, and the way he can exercise it is to deny himself access to the papers pub-ishing news which disturbs him. It is also his preroga-

CONSULAR AGENT WHO WAS "ON THE MAKE"-EFFECT OF NEW-YORK PAPERS IN NICARAGUA. General Emilio Delgado arrived in this city from Key West late last Saturday night. Some of the It is estimated that every other adult Canadian spends papers have persistantly announced his arrival for a last haif in keeping it and repelling the attacks of a formight. The general caught a severe cold on the way up, which confined him to his hed Sunday and Monday. Yesterday, however, he was much better A Member in a silver speech slapped at the National anks, and in a loud voice exclatmed: when seen by a TRIBUNE reporter, General Delgade nks, and in a loud voice exclaimed:

What is the discreme between my note and a
infonal bank note!

You can buy something with the bank note," chipped
an opponent, before the Texan could answer his own is a small, wiry man with a high forebead and a military bearing. Unlike most Spanish-Americans, he is calm and deliberate in his manner, does not gesticulate when he talks and is inclined to baldness. He has been in the Army since he was fourteen years old the milliners who sell bonnets and hats which are trimmed s now about thirty) and has held the commission of General in Salvador (his native country), Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua. In speaking of his recent adventures. General Delgado said:

Our synagogues, with but few exceptions, are composed almost wholly of foreign-born material; they are terman, Folish, Russian. We have not a single synagogue in this city founded by American born Israelites; not a single pulpit occupied by an American born minister. Hence one can begin to understand why the young American element fall to be attracted. They are made almost to feel like foreigners! The disinglination of young American israelites to the ministry, under these circumstances, is perfectly natural. It is their misfortune that they are not born in Galicia, in Hungary, in Germany.—(Jewish Messenger. "The seizore of the City of Mexico and my arrest for violation of the neutrality laws were a surprise to me. I was going to Nicaragua to begin the preliminaries for some colonization schemes of mine there, and had intended to land at Bluefields. When we got into Bluetields the New-York papers were then before us, filled Of General von Manteuffel, the late German Military Governor of conquered Alsace, who hated all that was French, it is said that he once at a public dinner engaged in a dispute with a French diplomat who maintained the superiority of the French workmen over the artisans of all other nations. " A thing so ugly does not exist that the skill and genius of a Frenchman cannot make of it a thing of beauty," he said. Angered by the contradiction, the old soldier pulled a hrir from his bristly grey mus-tache and, handing it to the Frenchman, said curily. "Let him make a thing of beauty out of that then and prove your claim." The Frenchman took the hair and

tended to land at Biuefields. When we got into Bluefields the New-York papers were then before us, filled with highly seasoned accounts of our murderous intentions. The people were trightened and refused to permit us to land. We sent for the American consular agent and asked him to examine the ship's papers. He did so and found them all right. The authorities were perfectly satisfied of our good intentions but the people were in such a state of panic from the accounts in the New-York papers that we found it would be impossible to land without trouble. We were unarmed and few in numbers: so what could we do? We would not have wanted to force a landing even if we had the power; so there was nothing for it but to stay on the steamer.

"She was bound for San Andreas, an island down the coast belonging to the United States of Colombia, and from there to Kingston. Jamaics. The crew caught the infection and began to be mutinous. When we arrived at San Andreas they broke out into opea mutiny. The chief offier took their part and we were at our wits end. The sailors wanted the United States Consular agent to go with the ship to Kingston. He said he would go if he was paid \$500. The sailors, of course, could not give him that amount, but I and other passengers made up the \$500. The Consular agent took it and then said that as the crew might be troublesome he would send to Colon for a United States man-of-war to protect us and the steamer. We now thought that all our trials and tribulations were at an end. When the schooner which the Consular agent sent after the man-of-var was ready to start, he came on board the City of Mexico and said if I would give him \$2.000 he would take all the passengers and carry them anywhere they wanted to go. I did not like the looks of this ani told him no, to go after the man-of-var was ready to start, he came on board the City of Mexico and said if I would give him \$2.000 he would take all the passengers and carry them anywhere they wanted to go. I did not like the looks of this ani told h sent it in a letter to a weil-known Parisian jeweler with a statement of the case and an appeal to his patriotic pride, giving him no limit of expense in executing the A week later the mail from Parls brought a neat little box for the general. In it was a handscome scarfpin made like a Prussian eagle, that held in its talons a stiff grey bristle from either end of which dangled a tiny raine, and on the eagle's perch were the words: "You "Oh, yes; I knew that he was all broken up. I saw me of his pieces—in a paper, you know."—[Chicago It is not in a spirit of heartlessness but rather with after having soaked his own head, to pass the bucket It is stated that Messrs. Small and Jones, the evangelists, received \$3,000 each for four weeks' preaching in Chicago. There are, no doubt, several regularly ordained laborers in the Lord's vinegrad in Chicago who do not receive \$3,000 each for three years' preaching in that city; but they can console themselves with the comforting fact that they make more genuine conversions.—[Norristown Lerald.

Key West.

"The rest of the story you know. I have the highest Whe rest of the story you know. I have the highest regard for the United States and for their institutions. I never violated the neutrality laws or sought to do so in any way. I see that it is charged that the City of Mexico was to receive arms and men from the steamer Fram at Corn Island. Now admitting that that charge is trace—which I don't admit—I fail to see how there would have been any violation of the neutrality laws. The City of Mexico would have been that carrier of an armed expedition against a friendly power at Corn Island, and the statute is against fitting out any such expedition 'within the limits of the Unitel States.' If have entire confidence in the wisdom and justice of American courts and have no fear of their verdicts. But my business has been disarranged and I have been subjected to great expense and loss of time, all on secount of sensational papers and a Consular agent of whom I cannot speak temperately." salt. Some of our precious ex-Aldermen probably cared very little how much "salt" they could get as long as there was plenty of "sugar" to be had for the voting. A young photographer was in love with a G-st. girl, and Saturday night put the matter to the test:
"Dear Famile," he said, after beating around the bush for an hour or more, "I love you warmly, devotedly, earnestly and tenderly. I have loved you from the first time I met you, and now I have the great question to ask. Will you, dearest Famile, be my wife!"
"No, sir," she responded emphatically.
"An," he replied, his attistic sense overcoming his emotional nature, "what a negative that was—clear-cut, distinct in every outline, with never a blur or a shadow! I shall preserve it. Good-by,"—[Washington Critic.

GENERAL ARTHUR'S SICKNESS.

At General Arthur's house yesterday his son Allan said to a TRIBUNE reporter that his father was improving in health every day. He did not anticipate any change for the worse, but believed from the present indications that his father would soon be able to go out. There was some talk of his taking a ride yesterday ascernoon, but as the air had been made damp by the heavy shower in the morning it was not deemed safe for him to risk catching cold. His son was cheerful and bright and confident of his father's recovery.

While Dr. Peters, the General's physician, his law partners, and the members of his family are disposed to take the most favorable view of his case, and believe n presenting the hopeful aspect to the public upon every occasion when information is sought from them, still the fact remains that General Arthur is an exceedingly sick man, and his condition is a source of great anxiety to his friends. His daughter Nellie has been taken out of school, his son has been called home, and

they remain with their father constantly. BITS OF CLUB NEWS.

It has been announced in the New-York Club that J. H. Herrick, the regular nominee for vice-president on the ticket recently posted by the Nominating Committee, will probably withdraw, in consequence of the opposition to him that has developed in the club. Tals opposition was not unfriendly in some instances, but simply on the score that Mr. Herrick, having been a member of the club a year, was scarcely entitled to the honor done him by the Nominating Committee and that older men had been neglected. The opposition party say that their ticket will not be ready until Saturday. It is said that several members have recently resigned from this club because some of the club's employes are impertment and because it does no good to complain.

The American colony in Paris have just started a new The American colony in Paris have just started a new club there and it has been open now nearly a week. It is colled the Travellers Club. Benjamin Hart, a well-known American, who has lived in Paris a number of years, was principally instrumental in establishing it, and Lorillard Spencer is the president, Each of these gentlemen subscribed 5,000 frames toward the purchase of the necessary furniture and the remainder was subscribed by others interested in the enterprise. The building secured is at No. 32 Avenue de Popera, and an arrangement has been made with Bignon, the famous restaurateur, to supply the table.

GRADUATES IN OPHTHALMOLOGY.

At the thirty-fourth annual commencement and reception of the New-York Ophthalmic Hospital hast evening, numerous friends and relatives of the young students were present. The president, Thomas ith, in his address contrasted the gloomy periods of the hospital with its present bright prospects. fessor George S. Norten, president of the faculty, fol-lowed with a scientific address, in which he explained lowed with a scientific address, in which he explained to the visitors the institution's peculiar manner of taking cinders out of the eye, buttons out of the throat, or performing other delicate operations which might come unter the head of their specialty. Some practical advice about professional life was then given by the Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor. He warned the students in particular to beware of the "devil's short cuts to e. Lience," and advised them all to have a hobby and to ride it occasionally as a sort of recreation.

Diptomas were awarded to the following graduates: C. J. F. Eliis, Kirshnaro B. Bellef, Mary Elizabeth Grady, Frederick W. Bast, Charles B. Morrell, Certificates in laryngology were also given to John E. Wilson, Edwin J. Pratt and William W. Herberton.

SELLING THE BAZELTINE PICTURES. The sale of the second portion of the collecion of modern paintings belonging to Charles F. Hazeltine, of Philadelphia, was begun last evening at the

auction rooms of William P. Moore, No. 290 Fifth-ave. The attendance was not large and the prices were not as The attendance was not large and the prices were not as high as had been expected. The highest price of the eventure, \$2.500, was paid for "The Young Dreamer," by Alfred Stevens. The next highest price was paid for Alphonase Marie de Neuville's "Resting on the March," which sold for \$2.200. Emile Van Marcke's "Gathering the Herd" went for \$2.100. These were the only pietures which brought over \$1,000, the other prices ranging downward from that point to \$35. The sale will be continued this evening and to-morrow evening.

SUGGESTIONS FOR GAS LEGISLATION. In accordance with the request of Senator

Murphy, Dr. Ferdinand Seeger acting in behalf of the New-York County Anti-Monopoly League has made a few suggestions of changes in the gas bills now pending before the Legislature. Oue bill provided for the appointment by the Mayor of three commissioners wi power to supervise and regulate the gas service of this city. The Anti-Monopolists propose to include in the city. The Anti-Monopolists propose to include in the appointing power the Controller and the Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas as well as the Mayor. They strike out the provision which requires the appointment of one commissioner representing the cas companies and another representing the Gas Consumers' Association. They increase the salaries of the commissioners from \$4,000 to \$5,000 a year and extend the proposed first term of office one year.

ONE VIEW OF THE ALDERMANIC SITUATION.

Blakely Hall in The Patiantiphia Press.

The Broadway moude has made Martine. His name is in every one's mouth. He has echipsed Roscoe Conkling and won all the honors. While the famous Staiwart was asking volumes of questions and receiving the unvarying reply of "I don't remember," District Attorney Martine was doing solid and substantial work. The credit for the success gained thus far is his and he receives it, while Roscoe Conkling is forgotten. REPORTED ENGAGEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT. ALBANY, April 13 (Special).—Assemblyman John I. Platt returned from Buffalo to-day, where he has been at the head of an investigation committee. To-night be said: "While in Buffalo a leading lawyer said to me: 'I have just received a letter in which you, as a newspaper man, may have an interest.' I took the letter and read it. It was from Mrs. Polsom, wife of President Cleveland's law partner. In this letter, which was duted at Genoa, Italy, she said that her daughter, AN UNREGENERATE WAY OF LOURING ATTE.

Something should be done to space the President these annoyances. He was greatly annoyed by the reports of his going theing when Mrs. Bayard had nor first serious illness. He was very much annoyed that his going duck-hunting, while Secretary Manning's condition was an unsolved problem, got to the country. He is unspeakably annoyed by the story that an exciting Cabinel scene, Miss Folsom, would be married to President Clevela Miss Foisom, would be married to Freshous Casvalana next summer." Mr. Platt would not reveal the name of the lawyer who showed him Mrs. Folsom's letter, but is is understood it was Henry W. Box, the counsel of Mrs. Foisom. It is said Mrs. Folsom and her daughter are poor and that their expenses in Europe are paid by Pres-